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THE DESCENDANTS OF JÖRAN KYN, THE FOUNDER
OF UPLAND.

BY GREGORY B. KEEN.

(Continued from Vol. IV., page 500.)

KEEN—HAYES—STOUT—MACPHERSON—EVANS—COOPER—
KINSEY—KUHN—HAMILTON.

80. WILLIAM KEEN,⁵ son of Jonas and Sarah (Dahlbo) Keen, was born in Pilesgrove Township, Salem Co., New Jersey, January 27, 1739. He married (St. Michael's Lutheran Church Register, Philadelphia), March 24, 1760, Dorothy Gaylor, born March 1, 1742. He died in October, 1771, and was buried the 27th in Gloria Dei Swedish Lutheran Churchyard, Wicacoa. He had four children:

232. MATTHIAS, b. November 22, 1761.

233. ELIZABETH, b. August 14, 1764. After the marriage of her cousin, german, Sarah Austin, to Commodore John Barry, she was adopted into their family, where she became a great favourite. She was m. by the Rt. Rev. William White, at their home at Strawberry Hill, April 8, 1795, to Patrick Hayes, a nephew of Commodore Barry, b. in Ireland, October 9, 1770. Mr. and Mrs. Hayes continued to reside with their uncle and aunt till 1801, when they removed to a house No. 69 Pine Street, in Philadelphia, and three years afterwards to one No. 265 South Front Street. From 1805 to 1812 they lived at No. 18 Pine Street, and from that time until their death at the northwest corner of Ninth and Locust Streets. Mr. Hayes followed the pursuits of sea-captain and merchant, and in 1842 was Harbour-Master, and from 1843 to 1849 Master-Warden of Philadelphia. He was a Director of the Marine Insurance Company of Philadelphia from 1833 until its dissolution in 1844. In 1797 he became a Member of the Society for the Relief of Masters of Ships. He succeeded his uncle Commodore Barry in the State Society of the Cincinnati of Pennsylvania. Like his uncle, he was a good Catholic, to which religion Mrs. Hayes eventually became a convert. The latter took especial interest in, and was a liberal contributor to, St. Joseph's Orphan Asylum, in our city. She was an intimate friend of Mrs. Rachel Montgomery, sister-in-law of her kinsman John Montgomery, recently spoken of,

likewise a convert to the Catholic faith.* Mrs. Hayes d. at her last residence, above mentioned, in the 90th year of her age, October 31, 1853. Captain Hayes d. in the same house, in his 86th year, August 30, 1856. They are bur. with Commodore and Mrs. Barry in St. Mary's Cemetery, Philadelphia.† They left issue.

234. WILLIAM JONAS, b. July 15, 1767. He became a sea-captain and merchant in partnership with Mr. Savage Stillwell, conducting his business on North Water Street, in Philadelphia, residing for several years at No. 29 Pine Street, and afterwards at No. 196 Chestnut Street. In 1801 he purchased from the Hon. John Penn a house and large lot of ground at the northwest corner of Callowhill and Delaware Eighth Streets, in the Northern Liberties, which he parted with, however, in 1808, when he removed to Great Egg Harbour, New Jersey. He joined the Society for the Relief of Masters of Ships in 1795, and was elected a Manager of that organization. From 1805 to 1808 he served as a Common-Councilman of Philadelphia. He was, also, for some time a Vestryman of Gloria Dei Church. He m. Sarah Somers, sister of Master Commandant Richard Somers, U. S. N., noted for his valiant deeds at Tripoli,‡ and daughter of Colonel Richard Somers, of Great Egg Harbour, who was elected a Member of the Continental Congress in 1775, and commanded the Third Battalion of Gloucester County, New Jersey, Militia during the Revolutionary War.§ Mrs. Keen's

* Mrs. Montgomery, also, was of Swedish lineage, and cousin to Anna Maria Melin, wife of John Hutton, parents of Mrs. Joseph Swift Keen.

† Portraits of Mr. and Mrs. Hayes are in the possession of the family.

‡ On occasion of the death of Mrs. Keen, a monument to this gallant officer was erected in the family burial-ground at Somers Point, N. J., bearing the following inscription (composed by Edward E. Law, Esq., of our city): "In memory of Richard Somers, Master Commandant in the Navy of the United States, Distinguished for his Enterprise, Courage, and Manly Sense of Honour. Born September 15, 1778. He perished, in the 25th year of his age, on the Ketch *Intrepid*, in the memorable attempt to destroy the Turkish Flotilla on the night of the 4th of September, 1804. *Pro patria non timidus mori.*"

§ A descendant, it is said, of John Somers, a native of Worcester, England, who emigrated to Pennsylvania among the first settlers under William Penn, and resided in the northern part of Philadelphia County, where he married (Records of Abington Friends' Meeting) in 1685 Susannah Hodgkins. He was one of the signers of the testimony of Philadelphia Quarterly Meeting against George Keith in 1692. Soon after this he removed with his second wife, Hannah Somers, likewise a native of Worcester, to Great Egg Harbour, New Jersey, where he was appointed supervisor of the roads and constable as early as March 20, 1693. In 1695 he purchased from

mother was Sophia, daughter of Nicholas Stillwell, of Cape May County, New Jersey.* Mrs. Keen was b. December 31, 1772. Captain Keen d. s. p. on a visit to Philadelphia, December 4, 1809, and was bur. the following day in Gloria Dei Churchyard.† Mrs. Keen survived her husband, and, after remaining three or four years at Somers Point, returned to our city, where she lived from 1817 to 1847 at No. 147 South Ninth Street, between Locust and Spruce. She removed afterwards to the home of a daughter of her brother, Constant Somers, in New Jersey, where she d. January 21, 1850. She was bur. in the family burying-ground at Somers Point.

235. MARY, b. August 16, 1769. She m. an Englishman (whose name has not been ascertained), and removed to Great Britain, where she d., leaving a large family.

82. WILLIAM KEEN,^s son of Hans and Mary (Laican) Keen, was born in Philadelphia County, Pa., and, losing his parents in his childhood, was brought up by his grandfather and uncles. He passed his life in Philadelphia, following the trade of shipwright, and was married by the Rev. William Sturgeon, Assistant-Minister of Christ Church, August 1, 1755, to Anne Shillingsforth. Mrs. Keen died in August, 1788, and was buried the 12th in Christ Church Ground. She had four children:

236. WILLIAM, b. May 23, 1756; bur. in Christ Church Ground, December 13, 1759.
 237. MARY, b. December 28, 1757.
 238. PETER, b. August 31, 1759; bur. in Christ Church Ground, August 7, 1760.
 239. REBECCA, b. November 20, 1762.

Thomas Budd several tracts of land, amounting to 1500 acres, on Great Egg Harbour River and Patconk Creek. He died at Somers Point in 1723, Mrs. Somers surviving him till 1738. (See *History of Little Egg Harbour Township, Burlington County, N. J.*, by Leah Blackman; and *The Friend*, vol. xxviii. p. 396, and vol. xxix. p. 404.) A person of the same family name married Mary Steelman, of Great Egg Harbour, niece of Susannah Steelman, wife of John Keen, of Oxford Township, Philadelphia Co., Pa. (21)

* Information furnished by the Hon. John Clement, of Haddonfield, N. J., to whom I am indebted for repeated assistance in connection with the history of New Jersey members of the Keen family.

† A portrait of Mr. Keen is in the possession of the family of his sister, Mrs. Patrick Hayes.

84. MARY KEEN,⁵ daughter of Peter and Margaret Keen, was born in Philadelphia, Pa., about 1730. She married (license dated September 14, 1763) Joseph Stout, a sea-captain in the merchant service of our city, afterwards Lieutenant in His Majesty's Navy. Mrs. Stout inherited from her father half a dozen houses and lots in Philadelphia, and £3000 in currency. She died in this city, March 22, 1767, "aged thirty-six years," and was buried in Gloria Dei Churchyard, Wicacoa.* Captain Stout survived his wife six years, and was buried in the same Swedish Lutheran Cemetery, November 20, 1773. He made bequests to the Society for the Relief of Masters of Ships (which he joined in January, 1766), "the Poor of the Hospital of Philadelphia," and the children of his "brother Cornelius Stout," and left the residue of his estate, comprising a house in Spruce Street (doubtless his city residence), and land in Moyamensing, and on Frankford Road, "opposite the Plantation," belonging formerly to Peter Keen, afterwards called "Stouton," with negro slaves, and money at interest, to his only child, whom he appointed with his brother-in-law, Reynold Keen, and William Moore,† executors of his last will and testament:

240. MARGARET, b. in 1764. After the death of her parents, she lived with her uncle, Reynold Keen, and is mentioned in a letter of Colonel Henry Haller to Thomas Wharton, Jr., President of the Supreme Executive Council of Pennsylvania,‡ as claiming "a negro girl" in Mr. Keen's household at Reading, when her uncle's property was sold as elsewhere stated. At about eighteen years of age, she m. William Macpherson, son of Captain John Macpherson, a native of Edinburgh, Scotland, of the noted clan of Clunie, who emigrated to America and took up his abode in Philadelphia.§ Mr. Macpher-

* A portrait of Mrs. Stout is in the possession of her great-granddaughter, Mrs. Caleb W. Hornor, of our city.

† Son of John Moore, Collector of the Port of Philadelphia, elsewhere mentioned, and grandfather of the Hon. Charles Smith, who married Mary Yeates, a descendant of Jöran Kyn hereafter spoken of.

‡ Printed in *Pennsylvania Archives*, Second Series, vol. iii. pp. 176-7.

§ For some account of Captain Macpherson see Thompson Westcott's *Historic Mansions and Buildings of Philadelphia*, pp. 212 *et seq.* He acquired a large fortune by privateering, and in 1767 purchased an estate on the east bank of the river Schuylkill, where he erected a stone mansion,

son's mother was Margaret Rodgers, daughter of Thomas Rodgers and his wife Elizabeth Baxter, who came from Londonderry, Ireland, to Boston in 1721, and removed to Philadelphia in 1728.* He was born in our city in 1756. He was educated partly here, and partly at Princeton, N. J., and at thirteen years of age received the appointment of Cadet in the British Army. July 26, 1773, his father purchased him commissions as Lieutenant and Adjutant of the 16th Regiment, which was stationed at Pensacola at the beginning of the Revolution. At first he sympathized with the cause of his sovereign,† but finally declined to bear arms against his fellow-countrymen, and tendered his resignation of the service. This was accepted by Sir Henry Clinton, after several months' refusal, on the arrival of his regiment at New York in 1778, Macpherson not being permitted, however, to sell his commission, and being forbidden to leave the city. Towards the close of this year he escaped from the British lines, and joined the American Army on the Hudson, when he was honoured by Congress with a commission as

which he made his country-seat, calling it Mount Pleasant—sold by him, in 1779, to General Benedict Arnold, just before the marriage of the latter to Margaret Shippen, cousin-german to Mary Shippen and Sarah Burd, who married descendants of Jöran Kyn hereafter mentioned.

* Sister to the Rev. John Rodgers, D.D., a noted Presbyterian minister, whose *Memoirs* were written by his successor in charge of the Wall Street Church in New York City, the Rev. Dr. Samuel Miller, brother-in-law to Major John Patten, a descendant of Jöran Kyn elsewhere spoken of. A portrait of this gentleman is in the possession of Mrs. Hornor. Dr. Rodgers's wife, Elizabeth Bayard, was a niece of Sarah Richardson, second wife of Major Patten's great-uncle, Dr. John Finney, of New Castle. An obituary notice of Mrs. Macpherson appears in *The Pennsylvania Gazette*, June 7, 1770.

† *Travels in North America*, by the Marquis de Chastellux, vol. ii. p. 376, foot-note by the English translator (Second Edition, London, 1787). According to the writer, William Macpherson bitterly reproached his brother John for having entered the American Army, in a letter which the latter received a day or two previous to the storming of Quebec. General Montgomery's "Aide-de-Camp immediately returned him an answer full of strong reasoning in defence of his conduct, but by no means attempting to shake the opposite principles of his brother; and not only free from acrimony, but full of expressions of tenderness and affection"—dating the letter "from the spot where Wolfe lost his life, in fighting the cause of England, *in friendship with America*." To the effect of this epistle, immediately followed by the news of Major John Macpherson's death, the author attributes the "instantaneous" conversion of William Macpherson to the side of the Colonies, in whose behalf, after long waiting, he found opportunity to bear arms.

Major by brevet, due to the recommendation of the Supreme Executive Council of Pennsylvania, "in regard to the memory of his brother Major John Macpherson, who fell before the walls of Quebec, as well as in consideration of his own merit."* He acted for some time as Aide-de-Camp to Generals La Fayette and Arthur St. Clair, and was appointed by General Washington, in 1780, to the command of a partisan corps of cavalry, which performed duty in Virginia. A letter addressed to Generals Wayne and Irvine, in consequence of some dissatisfaction among the officers of the Pennsylvania line at the designation of so young a man for this important charge, proves that the august Commander-in-Chief entertained a high opinion of the qualities of Major Macpherson, as well as a kind appreciation of "the sacrifice he made to his principles, by quitting a service in which he had a handsome existence," and testifies to his being "a man of acknowledged capacity and worth." The regard felt for him by La Fayette is best evinced in the following letter of the Marquis (dated "La Grange, November 7, 1832") to Major Macpherson's son-in-law, Peter Grayson Washington.† "It is to me a matter of patriotic duty and personal gratification to do Justice to the Memory of my Accomplished Companion in Arms the late William Macpherson. I knew him from the time when, after numerous and fruitless Applications to retire from the British Service, he executed his declared determination to withdraw, and at any Loss or Hazard to join his fellow Citizens in their Contest for independence and freedom. His Situation at the Battle of Monmouth had been very particular. Wearing still a British Uniform, but forbearing to act against his

* *Minutes of the Supreme Executive Council*, January 1, 1779. See also those for January 4, 1779. Bancroft's eulogy of John Macpherson is appreciated by the family: "a youth as spotless as the new-fallen snow which was his winding sheet; full of genius for war, lovely in temper, honoured by the affection and confidence of his chief, dear to the army, leaving not his like behind him." A portrait of Major Macpherson is in the possession of Mrs. Hornor. Another brother of William Macpherson was Major Robert Hector Macpherson, U. S. A., who distinguished himself in actions on the St. Lawrence and in Lower Canada during our second war with Great Britain, and was afterwards appointed United States Consul at Madeira.

† Then residing in Washington, where during President Pierce's administration he held the office of Assistant Secretary of the Treasury of the United States. The original letter (now first printed) is owned by Mr. Washington's daughter, Mrs. Hornor. The delicate situation of Major Macpherson referred to in it was also made the subject of a letter from the British Government to Mr. Washington, acknowledging the honorable behaviour of that officer while he was still nominally in the Royal Army.

Countrymen, a Sense of Honor kept him a Witness, altho not an Agent, on the field, where he received a slight Wound from the friends he had openly avowed, and was determined not to fight. Major Macpherson has since for the greater part of the War been placed under my command, where he distinguished himself on several occasions, namely at the head of a detachment during the Virginia Campaign. He was an excellent patriot, officer, and friend. I am happy in the opportunity to give this testimony of my high esteem and cordial affection for a Beloved Brother Soldier who, being placed at first under uncommon circumstances, and afterwards entrusted with remarkable commands, has ever nobly supported the character of an American Citizen and Warrior." Mr. Macpherson always retained the friendship of General Washington, and was rewarded by the latter, when President of the United States, September 19, 1789, with a commission as Surveyor of the Port of Philadelphia. This was followed by another, March 8, 1792, appointing him Inspector of the Revenue for the same city, and by a third, November 28, 1793, constituting him Naval Officer. This last responsible position he occupied throughout the administrations of Presidents Adams and Jefferson, and under President Madison until his death. On occasion of the Whiskey Insurrection of 1794 a large and respectable body of citizens of Philadelphia, forming themselves into companies of militia, invited Major Macpherson to command them as a battalion, called in compliment to him the "Macpherson Blues." This fine corps held the advanced post on the right wing of the army in the expedition to western Pennsylvania, and was universally respected for its patriotism and discipline. Before the return of the troops to Philadelphia, Major Macpherson was promoted by Governor Mifflin to the rank of Colonel, and, subsequently, to that of Brigadier-General in the Militia of our State. On the threat of war with France, in 1798, the "Blues" were reorganized, with the addition of other companies of cavalry, artillery, grenadiers, and riflemen, composing a Legion, which was placed under the command of General Macpherson. On the 11th of March, 1799, Macpherson was appointed by President Adams Brigadier-General of the Provisional Army, and was selected to command the troops despatched to Northampton County, Pa., to quell Fries's insurrection against the house and land tax, the last military duty discharged by him. General Macpherson was an original Member of the State Society of the Cincinnati of Pennsylvania, of which he was Vice-President from 1807 until the close of his life, being chosen Assistant-Secretary of the General Society in 1790, and Treasurer in 1799. He also became a Member of the St. Andrew's Society of Philadelphia (to which his father likewise belonged) in 1791, and for many years held the honorable position

of President of that Society. During the life of Mrs. Macpherson General Macpherson resided for some time at No. 66 Spruce Street (probably his father-in-law's old residence), and afterwards at No. 8 North Eighth Street, in our city, making his country-seat at Stouton, on Poor Island (already spoken of), inherited by Mrs. Macpherson from her grandfather Peter Keen, her uncle Reynold Keen's interest in the plantation* having been purchased by her husband in 1784. Mrs. Macpherson d. in Philadelphia, December 25, 1797, aged 33 years, and was bur. the next day in Gloria Dei Churchyard, Wicacoa. In 1799 General Macpherson removed to a house on the north side of Chestnut Street, "opposite Morris's building," adjoining that occupied by Commodore Dale the following year. Five years after the death of Mrs. Macpherson, General Macpherson took as his second wife Elizabeth, eldest daughter of the Rt. Rev. William White, Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church in Pennsylvania, and aunt of Mary Harrison White who married the Rev. James Montgomery, D.D., a descendant of Jöran Kyn already mentioned. General Macpherson d. at Stouton, November 5, 1813, "in the fifty-eighth year of his age, after a long and painful illness which he bore with great fortitude."† "The greater part of his life had been spent in the active service of his country, and he was universally beloved for his urbanity and generosity, and respected for his integrity, honour, and patriotism."‡ His remains repose in a tomb, adjoining his father's, immediately in the rear of St. Paul's Protestant Episcopal Church, in Philadelphia.§ He left issue by both wives.

85. REYNOLD KEEN,⁵ son of Peter Keen, was born in the Island of Barbadoes about 1738. He passed most of his life

* Together with Reynold Keen's "undivided half" of twenty-four acres of ground on the opposite side of Gunner's Run, purchased by Reynold Keen and Joseph Stout in 1771. General Macpherson's old mansion, with a portion of Stouton, northwest of the present Indiana and Kensington Avenues, in the Twenty-fifth Ward of Philadelphia, is still held by Mrs. Hornor.

† Obituary notice in Poulson's *Advertiser*, November 19, 1813.

‡ Article on William Macpherson in Thomas J. Rogers's *Biographical Dictionary* (Third Edition, Easton, Penn., 1824)—source of all memoirs of General Macpherson hitherto printed, from which also several statements in the text are drawn. Mr. Rogers gives the long letter of General Washington to Wayne and Irvine, mentioned above (dated "Headquarters, Tappan, August 11, 1780"), from the original in the possession of a member of General Macpherson's family. It is as remarkable for excellence of argument as for the dignity and courtesy of its expostulatory tone.

§ A miniature portrait of General Macpherson is in the possession of Mrs. Hornor.

in Philadelphia, engaged in mercantile pursuits, dwelling for many years before his death at No. 20 South Sixth Street, between Market and Chestnut. Besides owning a considerable amount of property in the city, he also acquired land in Somerset and Wayne Counties, Pa. With George Clymer, John Cadwalader, Lambert Cadwalader, John Nixon, and William Jackson (elsewhere mentioned in this genealogy), and other noted gentlemen, he was elected to represent the City and Liberties of Philadelphia in the Provincial Convention of Pennsylvania, held January 23-28, 1775. A year or so after this, Mr. Keen removed to Reading, Pa., and was appointed April 21, 1777, a "Commissioner for the County of Berks, to audit and settle the Accounts of the Militia and flying Camp of the said County, for Arms and accoutrements purchased by the Officers of those Corps, and the property of persons lost in actual service; also the Accounts of those persons who have been killed, died in the service of the States, or were made prisoners."* Early in the following year Mr. Keen returned to Philadelphia, then occupied by General Howe, leaving his family of eight children, including his young niece, Miss Peggy Stout, in charge of his sister-in-law, Mrs. John Barry, and other persons at Reading. This step induced suspicion of his loyalty to the cause of the Colonies, and a "vendue" of his personal goods was ordered by Colonel Henry Haller on the 21st of February.† He was also required by an Act of General Assembly, passed March 6, 1778,‡ to

* *Colonial Records*, vol. xi. p. 146. Mr. Keen's fellow-commissioners were Francis Richardson, Collinson Read, James Biddle, and Henry Haller.

† For some particulars of this business, see letters between Colonel Haller and Thomas Wharton, Jr., President of the Supreme Executive Council of Pennsylvania, printed in *Pennsylvania Archives*, Second Series, vol. iii. pp. 176-9.

‡ The first law of the kind enacted for our Commonwealth, prescribing the mode of dealing with property of loyalists. The persons named in it besides Reynold Keen are: Joseph Galloway and Andrew Allen, Esquires, Members of Congress for Pennsylvania; John Allen, Esquire, Member of the Committee of Inspection and Observation for the City and Liberties of Philadelphia; William Allen, the younger, Esquire, Captain, and afterwards Lieutenant-Colonel, in the service of the United Colonies; James Rankin,

render himself to a Judge of the Supreme Court, or a Justice of the Peace of one of the Counties of Pennsylvania, on or before the 20th day of April next, to abide his trial for treason to the Commonwealth. Mr. Keen's situation in Philadelphia preventing his receiving notice of this law until the middle of April, and his being "in the power of the enemy" making it impossible for him to comply with its demands, he incurred the penalty enacted, viz., attainder as a traitor, forfeiting his property to the State. Afterwards, in August, he petitioned the Assembly to relieve him from the effects of the former Act, either by passing "an Act of oblivion and indemnity in his favour, or, at least, admitting him to a trial," accompanying his request by a certificate "from divers inhabitants of Philadelphia, testifying that his conduct and behaviour, while in the city, was innocent and inoffensive, and that he was considered by the British army as inimical to their cause."* This petition was, at first, dismissed by the House, but a renewal of his application secured the passage of an Act, November 26, annulling the former one, so far as it regarded the person of Mr. Keen, provided he rendered himself to one of the Justices of the Supreme Court on or before the first day of December next, abiding his "trial for any treason or misprision of treason, that he is, has been, or may be charged with." The condition was complied with by Mr. Keen's presenting himself on the 28th of the month to the Chief-Justice of the Court, a procedure which resulted in his "discharge from prosecution." Notwithstanding these facts, the Supreme Executive Council of the State conceived Mr. Keen's property to be still liable to

of York County; Jacob Duché, the younger, Chaplain to Congress; Gilbert Hicks, of Bucks County; Samuel Shoemaker, Alderman of the City of Philadelphia; John Potts, of Philadelphia County; Nathaniel Vernon, Sheriff of Chester County; Christian Fouts, Lieutenant-Colonel of Militia of Lancaster County; and John Biddle, Collector of Excise for Berks County, and Deputy-Quartermaster in the Colonial Army. All of these gentlemen suffered confiscation of their estates, except John Allen, who died before the day appointed for trial.

* *Minutes of General Assembly*, August 21, 1778. The petition was dismissed August 31.

sequestration, and June 16, 1779, ordered the Secretary to write to the Agents for Forfeited Estates in Philadelphia, reminding them of their duty in the premises. Mr. Keen's remonstrances were unavailing until the passage, September 14, by General Assembly, of a Resolution granting him "leave to bring in a bill for revesting such parts of his estate in him as were not sold before he surrendered himself to the Justices of the Supreme Court of this Commonwealth"*—enacted into a law October 6. On the 11th of the latter month (with Joseph Stamper and several others) Mr. Keen took an oath of allegiance to Pennsylvania, explicitly affirming, that "since the Declaration of Independence" he had "never abetted or in any wise countenanced the King of Great Britain, his generals, fleets, armies, or their adherents, in their claims upon these United States, and that" he had "ever since the Declaration of Independence thereof demeaned" himself "as a faithful citizen and subject to this or some one of the United States."† Mr. Keen was designated one of the Signers of Bills of Credit authorized by our Province, February 26, 1773, as well as of a later issue of the State under an Act passed in 1785.‡ His name is appended to a petition to the Hon. Richard Penn respecting the improvement of a road in the Northern Liberties in 1773,§ and November 5, 1789, he was accepted, with two other gentlemen, as surety for the faithful performance of his office as Surveyor-General of Pennsylvania by Daniel Brodhead, whose nomination he had solicited from the Supreme Executive Council.¶ In the latter year, under the Act of March 11, 1789, incorporating "The Mayor, Aldermen, and Citi-

* *Ibid.*, in loco. Cf. *Minutes of the Supreme Executive Council*, June 16 and 21, August 21, and September 14, 1779. Some of the statements in the text are made on the authority of the Acts of Assembly cited.

† *Pennsylvania Archives*, Second Series, vol. iii. pp. 39 and 46.

‡ *A Brief Review of the Financial History of Pennsylvania*, by Benjamin M. Nead, pp. 53 and 54 (Harrisburg, 1881).

§ *Pennsylvania Archives*, vol. x. pp. 718-9.

¶ *Ibid.* vol. xi. pp. 631-2. *Minutes of the Supreme Executive Council*, November 5, 1789.

zens of Philadelphia," he was elected (with John Nixon and Joseph Swift, elsewhere spoken of) one of the fifteen Aldermen of our city, a position he held the rest of his life. In virtue of this office he became a member of what was known as the Mayor's Court, and exercised the functions of a Justice of the Peace, sometimes sitting in the Orphans' Court of Philadelphia. May 8, 1794, he was duly commissioned Associate-Judge of the Court of Common Pleas for our City and County. Like his father, Peter Keen, he was a Contributor to the Pennsylvania Hospital. He was one of the four Wardens to whom (with the Rector, and sixteen Vestrymen, one of them his cousin Jacob Keen) was granted by the Proprietors, Thomas and Richard Penn, the Charter of the "United Swedish Lutheran Churches of Wicacoa, Kingessing, and Upper Merion," September 25, 1765, and continued to hold the position of Warden or Vestryman of these Congregations until his death. Mr. Keen married, first (Gloria Dei Church Register), October 21, 1762, his cousin Christiana Stille, daughter of John and Sarah (Keen) Stille, already mentioned, born in 1744. Mrs. Keen was heiress-at-law and residuary legatee of Mr. Stille, and inherited the greater part of her father's land in Moyamensing, most of which was subsequently devised by Mr. Keen to their surviving children. She died in Reading, Pa., November 3, 1777, aged thirty-three years, and lies buried in Christ Protestant Episcopal Churchyard, in that city, the inscription on her tombstone testifying to her "life of piety and benevolence." Mr. Keen was married, secondly, by the Rev. William White, rector of Christ and St. Peter's Churches, Philadelphia, June 6, 1780, to Patience, widow of Joseph Worrell,* and daughter of Alexander Barclay, Esq., of Philadelphia,† by his first

* To whom she was married (St. Paul's Church Register, Philadelphia) August 4, 1772.

† Younger son of David Barclay, of London, England (by his first wife, Anne Taylor), founder of the house of David Barclay & Sons, which enjoyed a larger share of the confidence and trade of the mercantile community of Philadelphia, during the middle of the last century, than any other firm in London; and grandson of the noted Quaker Apologist, Robert Barclay, of

wife, Anne, daughter of Robert and Patience Hickman. Mrs. Keen died without issue, in Philadelphia, January 4, 1781, in the twenty-ninth year of her age, and is buried with her father and step-mother, Rebecca (Robinson) Barclay, in St. Peter's Protestant Episcopal Churchyard, in our city. Mr. Keen survived her also, and married, thirdly (Gloria Dei Church Register), May 30, 1782, Anne Lawrence, daughter of Elisha Lawrence, of Chestnut Grove, Upper Freehold Township, Monmouth Co., New Jersey,* by his wife Elizabeth, daughter of Doctor John Brown, born in 1741. Mrs. Keen survived her husband, and, in 1806, removed from our city to Burlington, New Jersey, where she died, in the

Urie, some time Governor of East Jersey, head of an honorable Scottish family of great antiquity. Alexander Barclay was born in London about 1712, and was, probably, brought up in the religious belief of his father and grandfather, but, if so, soon abandoned it, and, obtaining a commission in the Royal Army, for several years led a very reckless life, and dissipated a considerable estate derived from his mother. To mend his fortunes, he came to Philadelphia, about 1747, and soon after secured the position of Comptroller of the Customs, an office he held until his death, January 12, 1771, aged fifty-eight years. Mrs. Keen's brother, Robert Barclay, returned to England, and entered his uncle James Barclay's bank, but some years later purchased Thrales's famous brewery, by which he acquired immense wealth. His great-grandson is the present representative of the Barclays of Mathers and Urie. (For further information with regard to this family, tracing their descent from Roger Berchelai, described in Domesday Book as holding land in Gloucestershire, England, *temp.* Edward the Confessor, see *Burke's Landed Gentry*, and Jerome B. Holgate's *American Genealogy*.)

* Son of Elisha Lawrence, b. in 1666, who commenced business as a merchant, in the latter part of the 17th century, at Cheesequakes, on the south side of Raritan Bay, in Monmouth County, N. J., but, after the pillage of his store by the crew of a French privateer, removed to Upper Freehold Township (then a wilderness), giving to his new home the name of "Chestnut Grove." Mr. Lawrence represented his county in the Provincial Assembly for 1707, and d. at "Chestnut Grove," May 27, 1724. His wife (Mrs. Keen's grandmother) was Lucy Stout, of the same family, probably, as Captain Joseph Stout, who m. Reynold Keen's half-sister, Mary Keen. Mrs. Keen's brother, John Brown Lawrence, attorney-at-law, was elected Treasurer of New Jersey soon after the Revolution; and her nephew, Captain James Lawrence, attained distinction in our Navy. (For some account of this family, see Holgate's work just cited, pp. 215-6.)

seventy-second year of her age, August 1, 1823. She lies buried in Gloria Dei Churchyard, Wicacoa. Mr. Keen died in Philadelphia, August 29, 1800, in the sixty-third year of his age, and was buried in his father's tomb in Gloria Dei Churchyard.*

By his first wife, Christiana Stille, Reynold Keen had eleven children :

241. HENRIETTA, b. July 8, 1763. She resided in Philadelphia, where she d. unm., November 19, 1831, and was bur. in Gloria Dei Churchyard.
242. SARAH, b. August 1, 1764; d. August 4, 1765; bur. *ibid.*
243. ANN, b. January 28, 1766; bur. *ibid.* August 10, 1767.
244. PETER. He was a Contributor to the Pennsylvania Hospital in 1786, and in 1787 received the degree of Doctor of Medicine from the University of the State of Pennsylvania. He removed afterwards to St. Paul's Parish, in the District of Charleston, South Carolina, where he resided in 1800, engaged in the practice of his profession. He d. unm. in South Carolina.
245. REYNOLD, b. January 28, 1768. He removed from Philadelphia to Atsion Furnace, in New Jersey, and d. in Mansfield Township, Burlington Co., about 1835, leaving issue by his wife Sarah. Mrs. Keen d. in the same township in 1843.
246. MARY, b. April 16, 1769. She m. Charles Evans, of Reading, Pa., b. March 30, 1768, a gentleman of fortune, whose character is thus portrayed on a monument in the Charles Evans Cemetery, founded by him, just out of the town where he resided : "An eminent lawyer, learned, faithful, eloquent; an exemplary citizen, publick-spirited, and generous; and in every sphere of his long and useful life conscientious, upright, and honourable." Mr. Evans d. at Reading, September 6, 1847, and is interred in the Cemetery which bears his name. Mrs. Evans was a lady of rare mental accomplishments, including the gift of poesy. She d. s. p. in Reading, August 30, 1838, "beloved and lamented," and was bur. in Christ Protestant Episcopal Churchyard, her remains being afterwards removed to the Charles Evans Cemetery. Her epitaph speaks of her as "eminent for the powers of her mind and the benevolence of her heart," and applies to her the lines of Pope on Rowe :

"Peace to thy gentle shade, and endless rest,
Blest in thy genius, in thy love, too, blest."

* A life-size portrait of Mr. Keen is in the possession of the family of his daughter, the late Mrs. Charles Kinsey, of Burlington, N. J., and a miniature likeness of him is owned by his son-in-law, the Hon. Alexander Hamilton, of St. Louis, Mo.

247. RICHARD SETTLE, b. December 30, 1770; bur. in Gloria Dei Churchyard, June, 1775.
248. JOHN, b. May 29, 1772; bur. *ibid.* the same month.
249. BENJAMIN, bapt. July 7, 1775; d. s. p. before his father.
250. CHRISTIANA, b. in 1776. She d. unm. at the home of her older sister in Reading, Pa., December 15, 1800, "aged twenty-four years," and is bur. in Christ Protestant Episcopal Churchyard, in that city, her tombstone bearing the following verses (of no mean merit) by Mrs. Evans:

"Hers were the virtues, blended and refined,
The soft affections, of a female mind;
Worth, that ne'er sought for praise, yet claimed applause;
Lips, that ne'er swerved from truth's unerring laws;
Hands ever ready to relieve distress:
Her heart was free to give; her tongue to bless.
With patience, firmness, faith, and hope, supplied—
Beloved, lamented, and resigned—she died."

251. SARAH, b. in Reading, Pa., October 14, 1777. She was m. by the Rt. Rev. William White, at Christ Church, Philadelphia, October 25, 1812, to James Cooper,* half-brother of Commodore Richard Dale, who m. her cousin, Dorothy Crathorne. Mr. Cooper was b. at Norfolk, Virginia, and became successfully engaged as a captain in the merchant-service of Philadelphia. He joined the Society for the Relief of Masters of Ships in July, 1802. He d. at his residence on the south side of Walnut Street, above Twelfth, in our city, March 18, 1839, in the 62d year of his age. Mrs. Cooper survived her husband, and d. in the same house, January 19, 1859. They are bur. in the same grave at Laurel Hill Cemetery, Philadelphia. They left issue.†

By his third wife, Anne Lawrence, Reynold Keen had nine children:

252. LAWRENCE, b. September 4, 1783. He d. s. p. some years after his father.
253. ELISHA, b. November 12, 1784. He followed his father's occupation of merchant, trading with China, and lived in 1817 in New York City. He d. in New Orleans, La., leaving issue by his wife Isabella.

* Brother of the Rev. Samuel Cooper, a devout priest of the Catholic Church (to which he gave a considerable part of his estate), who died at Bordeaux, France, in 1843.

† For most of my information with regard to the children of Reynold and Christiana (Stille) Keen I am indebted to the courtesy of Mrs. Cooper's son-in-law, Mr. Edward E. Law, who possesses a graceful portrait of Mrs. Keen, painted by Charles Wilson Peale about 1774.

254. ELIZABETH, b. September 4, 1786. She accompanied her mother to Burlington, where she m. (St. Mary's Protestant Episcopal Church Register), April 9, 1812, Charles Kinsey, youngest son of the Hon. James Kinsey, LL.D., some time Member of the Provincial Assembly of New Jersey, and of the Continental Congress, and for the last fourteen years of his life Chief-Justice of the Supreme Court of New Jersey, by his wife Hannah Decow, of Burlington,* and grandson of the Hon. John Kinsey,† for many years Member and Speaker of the General Assembly, and Trustee of the Loan Office, Attorney-General, and for the last seven years of his life Chief-Justice of the Supreme Court, of Pennsylvania. Mr. Kinsey was b. in Burlington, N. J., January 31, 1783, and studied law in the office of the Hon. William Griffith, of that place, with whom he afterwards entered into partnership. He continued to dwell in the same city (where he was reputed "a conscientious, well-read lawyer") throughout his life, excepting for a short period, when he held the office of Surrogate of Burlington County, and resided at Mount Holly. He d. in Burlington, May 7, 1850, and was bur. in St. Mary's Protestant Episcopal Churchyard in that town. Mrs. Kinsey d. there, also, in the 89th year of her age, July 10, 1875, and is bur. in the same cemetery. They left issue.
255. LUCY ANN, b. March 29, 1788. She m. (Register of St. Mary's Protestant Episcopal Church, Burlington, N. J.), May 30, 1817, George Keppeler Kuhn, son of Peter Kuhn,‡ of Philadelphia, and

* Daughter of Isaac Decow, Jr., of Burlington, and his wife Hannah, daughter of George Nicholson, of Chesterfield Township, Burlington Co., N. J.; and granddaughter of Isaac Decow, of Burlington, Surveyor-General of New Jersey, and his wife Anne Davenport, of Chesterfield Township.

† By his wife Mary, daughter of Philip Kearney, a merchant of Philadelphia. The certificates of marriage (by Friends' ceremony) of both Charles Kinsey's parents and grandparents are in the possession of the family. Mr. Kinsey's great-grandfather, John Kinsey, was a native of England, who resided for a time in Philadelphia (where he m. Sarah Stevens, mother of Chief-Justice James Kinsey), but removed in 1704 to Woodbridge, East New Jersey. He was a Minister in the Society of Friends, and for many years a Member and Speaker of the Provincial Assembly of New Jersey. It is said (in Smith's *History of New Jersey*, and elsewhere) that he was a son of John Kinsey, one of the Commissioners sent out by the Proprietors of West Jersey in the ship *Kent* in 1677 (who died at Shackamaxon soon after his arrival on the Delaware)—a statement which seems, however, to require corroboration. Biographical notices of the Kinseys are given in *The Friend*, vol. xxxi. pp. 84, 92-3, and 101. There is a portrait of James Kinsey in the capitol at Trenton, N. J.

‡ Brother of Doctors John and Frederick Kuhn, of Lancaster, and of Adam Kuhn, M.D., Professor of Botany and Materia Medica in the College

grandson of Doctor Adam Simon Kuhn, a native of Swabia, who emigrated with his father, John Christopher Kuhn, to Pennsylvania, in 1733, and settled in Lancaster, where for several years he held the office of Justice of the Peace. Mr. Kuhn's mother was Elizabeth, daughter of John Henry Keppele, a native of Treschklingen, Baden,* who emigrated to Philadelphia in 1738, and became a prosperous merchant. Mr. Keppele was a Member of the General Assembly of our Province in 1764, and was one of the citizens who signed the "Non-Importation Resolutions" of 1765. He was a prominent member and officer of St. Michael's German Lutheran Church in Philadelphia (of which his son-in-law, the Rev. Dr. Justus Heinrich Christian Helmuth, was minister for over forty years), and the first President of the German Society of Pennsylvania. Mr. Kuhn became a partner with his father in the business of auctioneer and commission-merchant in our city, which he afterwards conducted in his own name. Mrs. Kuhn d. in Lewes, Delaware. Mr. Kuhn is also dead. They left issue.

- 256. RICHARD, bur. in Gloria Dei Churchyard, May 20, 1795.
- 257. ANN LE CONTE. She d. unm. August 14, 1854, and is bur. in St. Mary's Protestant Episcopal Churchyard, Burlington, N. J.
- 258. JOHN BROWN, b. January 28, 1793. He is supposed to have d. s. p. soon after attaining his majority.
- 259. LEWIS, b. July 15, 1795. He entered the Navy of the United States, and d. young at sea.
- 260. JULIANA, b. March 27, 1799. She m., June 6, 1835, Alexander Hamilton, a native of Trenton, N. J., who studied law in Burlington, N. J., and resides, at present, in St. Louis, Mo., where he served for several years as Judge of the State Circuit Court. Mrs. Hamilton d. in St. Louis, April 16, 1880, leaving issue.

of Philadelphia, and of the Theory and Practice of Medicine in the University of Pennsylvania. For some account of their father see Alexander Harris's *Biographical History of Lancaster County*. He was a delegate to the Provincial Convention of January, 1775.

* Son of Leonhard Keppele, *ritterschaftlicher Amtmann* of that place, and Eva Dorothea, daughter of *Amtmann* Heinrich Schuhmann, of Ittlingen. Mrs. Kuhn's mother was Anna Catharina Barbara Bauer, granddaughter of Caspar Wüster, of Hilspach, ancestor of the Wister and Wistar families of Philadelphia. For a biographical notice of John Henry Keppele see Prof. Oswald Seidensticker's interesting *Geschichte der Deutschen Gesellschaft von Pennsylvania*, pp. 277-9.

(To be continued.)